



Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Kentucky

&

The United States of America

2006

Report prepared by:

Commonwealth of Kentucky
Environmental and Public Protection Cabinet
Department of Labor
Office of Occupational Safety and Health

in cooperation with
The U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

“No individual in the United States shall, on the grounds of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability, political affiliation or belief, be excluded from participation in, or denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity under the jurisdiction of the Kentucky Department of Labor.”



Ernie Fletcher
Governor

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Teresa J. Hill
Secretary

Philip J. Anderson
Commissioner

My Fellow Kentuckians,

The Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) is a Federal/State program of the U.S. Department of Labor/ Bureau of Labor Statistics in which the Kentucky Department of Labor has participated for the last sixteen years. It is a compilation of work-related fatalities that have occurred in Kentucky and the United States in all sectors during the reporting year.

The data contained in this report has been obtained from a multitude of sources and has been independently verified. However, since many of these workplace fatalities are not under the jurisdiction of Federal OSHA or KY OSH, the CFOI data may differ from Federal OSHA or KY OSH fatality data.

Nonetheless, the information contained in this report is extremely useful in helping to identify sources of occupational fatalities and I hope it will assist you in creating safer conditions in your workplace.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Philip J. Anderson".

Philip J. Anderson, commissioner
Kentucky Department of Labor

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Introduction

The Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) program was developed by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) to compile a comprehensive, accurate, and timely measure of fatal work injuries that occur during the year.

The CFOI program is a Federal/State cooperative program. The program was expanded to include all 50 states and the District of Columbia in 1992. This is Kentucky's sixteenth year participating in the program.

The CFOI program currently includes private sector, public sector, military, self-employed, and certain volunteers. To be included in this report, the incident leading to the fatality must have occurred in the reference state (Kentucky) during the reference year (2006), and the fatality must be work-related according to the CFOI guidelines.

Many of these fatalities involve workers not covered under the jurisdiction of Federal or State agencies engaged in consultation-related, prevention-related, or regulatory activities in safety and health. Among these workers are the self-employed, laborers on small farms, and certain government employees. Thus CFOI data, which covers these workers may differ from data obtained through other administrative sources.

Timely information on all fatal occupational injuries were compiled from a variety of administrative sources including death certificates, motor vehicle traffic accident reports, medical examiners reports, newspaper articles, Kentucky and Federal Worker's Compensation reports and other government investigative reports. Each fatality was substantiated by either two independent source documents or one source document and a follow-up questionnaire to the employer or other contact (excluding next-of-kin) who had knowledge about the circumstances of the incident.

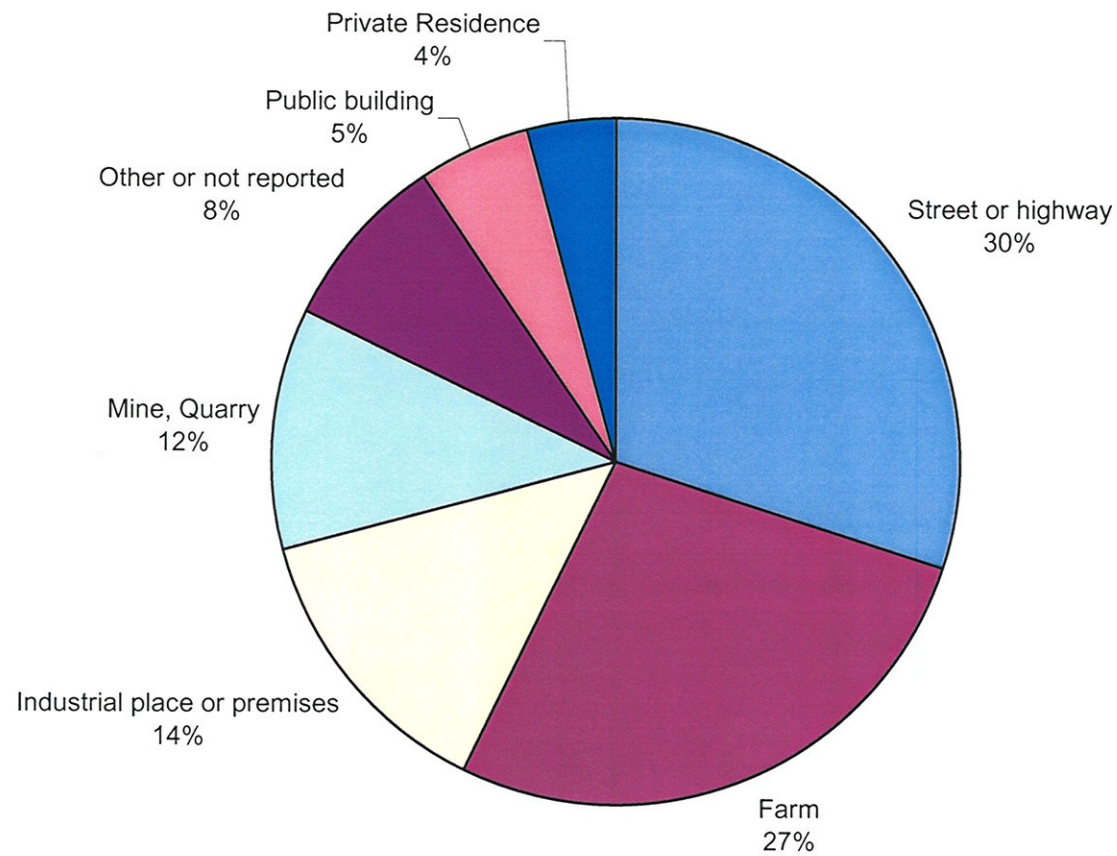
The Kentucky CFOI program provides useful data for identifying hazardous industries, occupations, activities, and equipment involved in work-related fatalities. The CFOI program gives both public and private analysts and leader's information that will lead to safer working conditions.

Summary of Observations

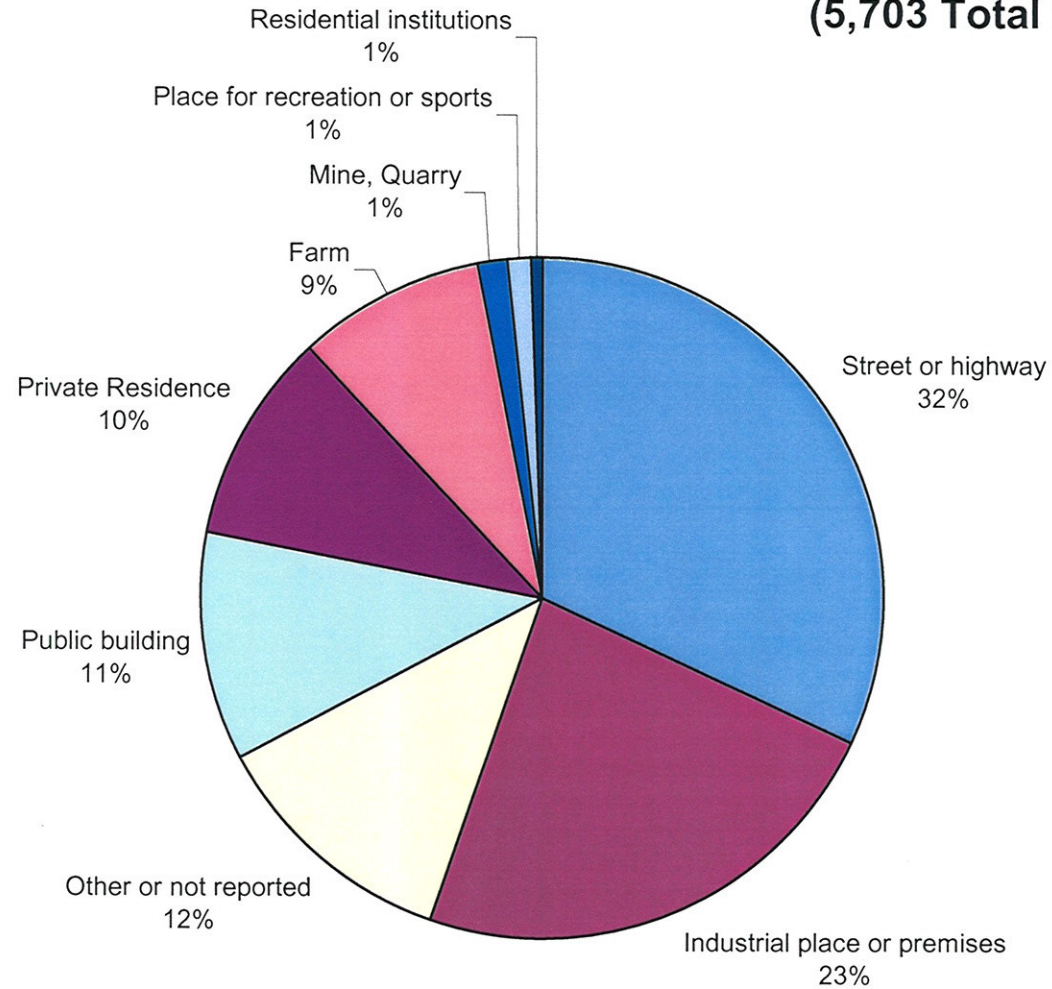
- ◆ The number of Occupational Fatalities in Kentucky was 147 in 2006.
- ◆ Transportation accidents with 77 and contacts with objects and equipment with 27 were the two largest categories for fatal events in the state.
- ◆ Workers in the agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting industry experienced 18 deaths.
- ◆ The age range with the highest number of fatal occupational injuries was 45 to 54 with 45 fatalities.
- ◆ White, non-Hispanics accounted for 91 percent (134) of work related fatalities.
- ◆ Accounting for 78 work related fatal injuries in the State of Kentucky, vehicles was the largest category of primary source.
- ◆ In 2006, Jefferson County had 23 fatal occupational injuries, more than any other county in the state.
- ◆ Of the 147 occupational fatalities in 2006, 133 were male and 14 were female.
- ◆ There were 6 workplace homicides in 2006.
- ◆ In 2006, there were 12 fatalities in the government sector.
- ◆ Of the 147 Fatalities in Kentucky 30 were self-employed.

This report may be revised during the year to include any cases not included in this report due to late arrival of source documents.

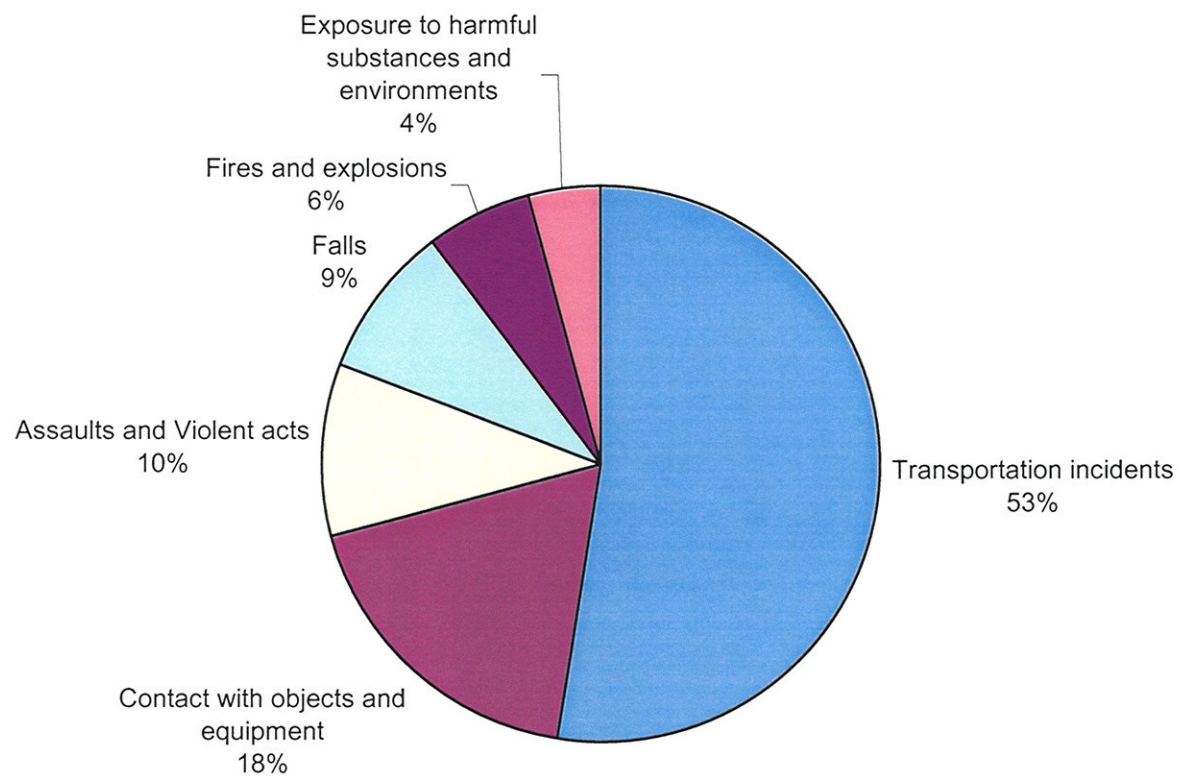
Fatal work injuries by location, Kentucky, 2006
all ownerships (147 Total fatalities)



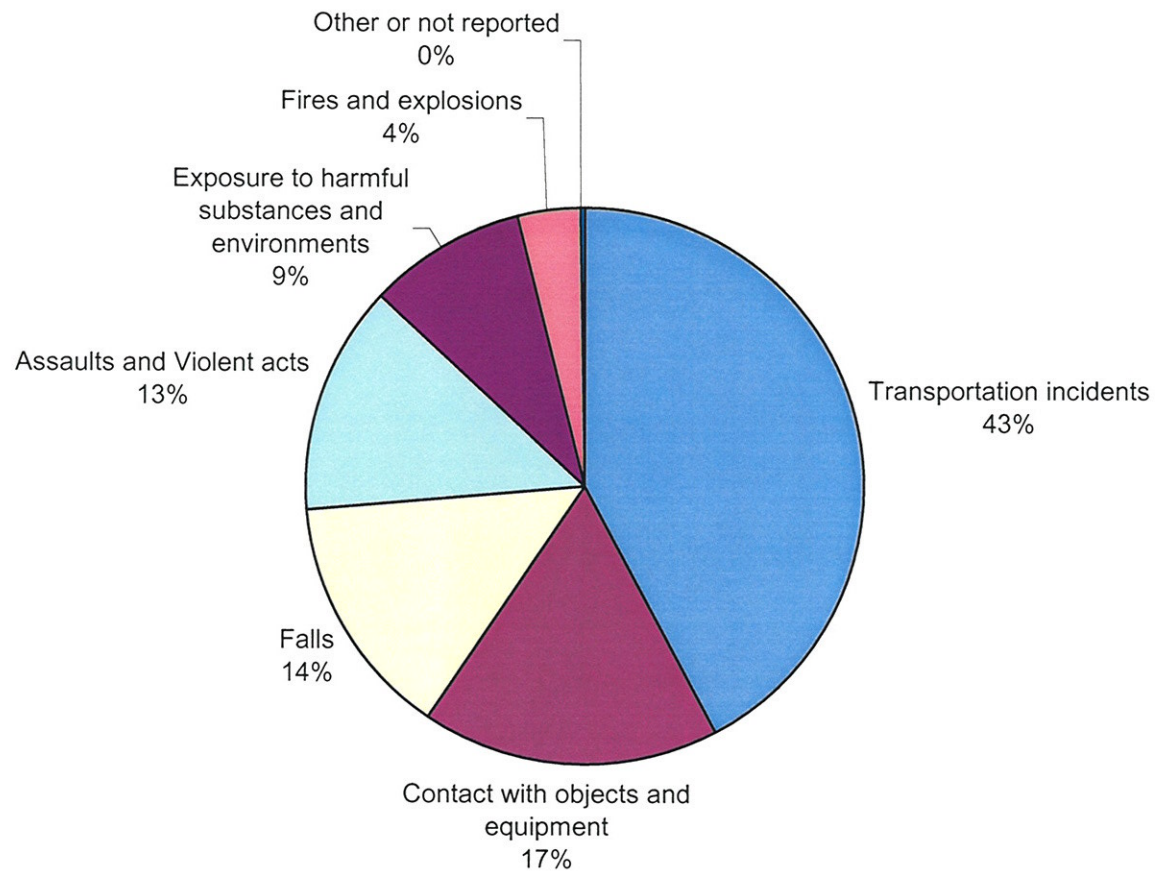
**Fatal work injuries by location, All United States, 2006, all ownerships
(5,703 Total fatalities)**



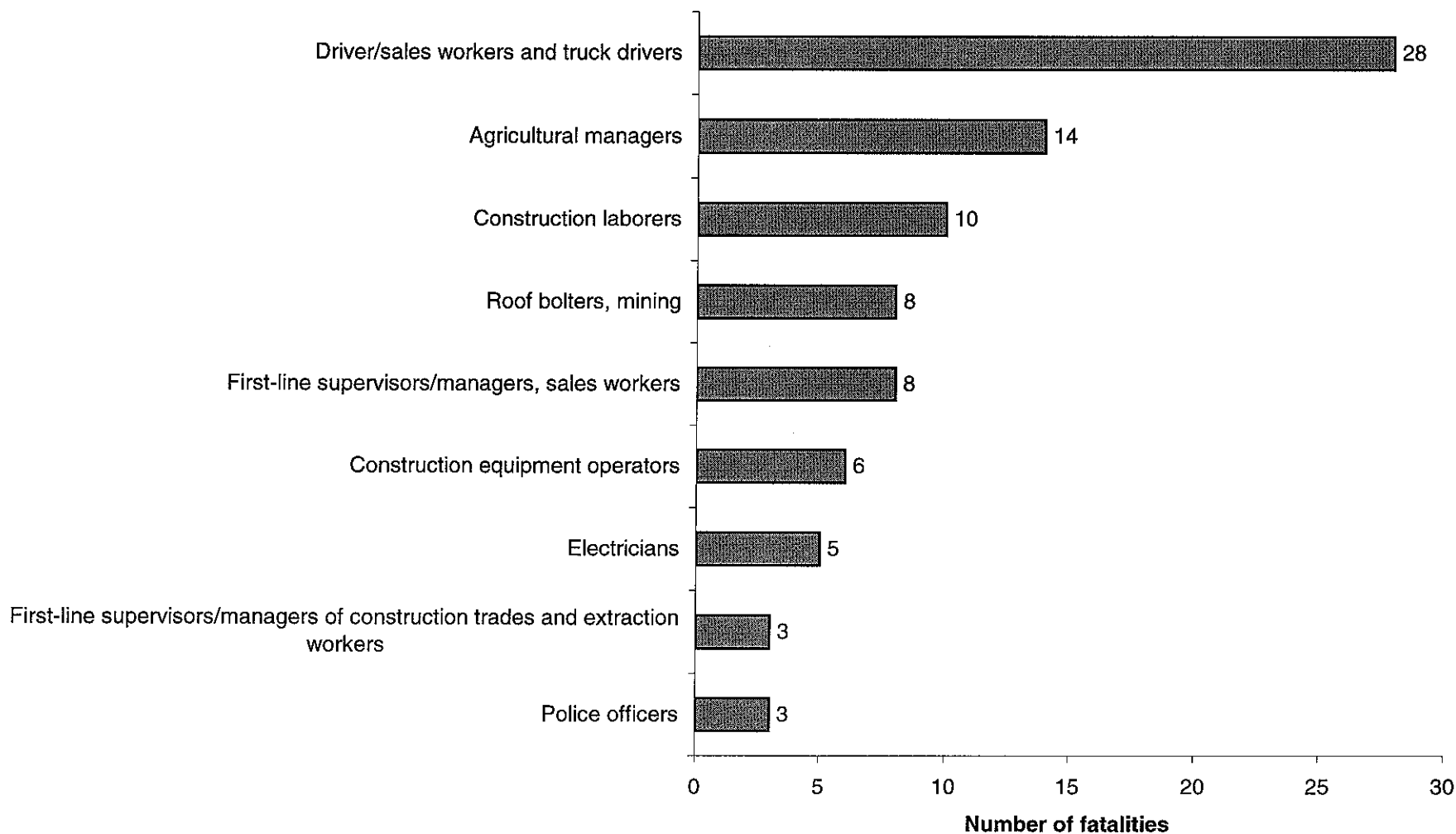
Workplace fatalities by event or exposure, Kentucky, 2006
all ownerships (147 Total fatalities)



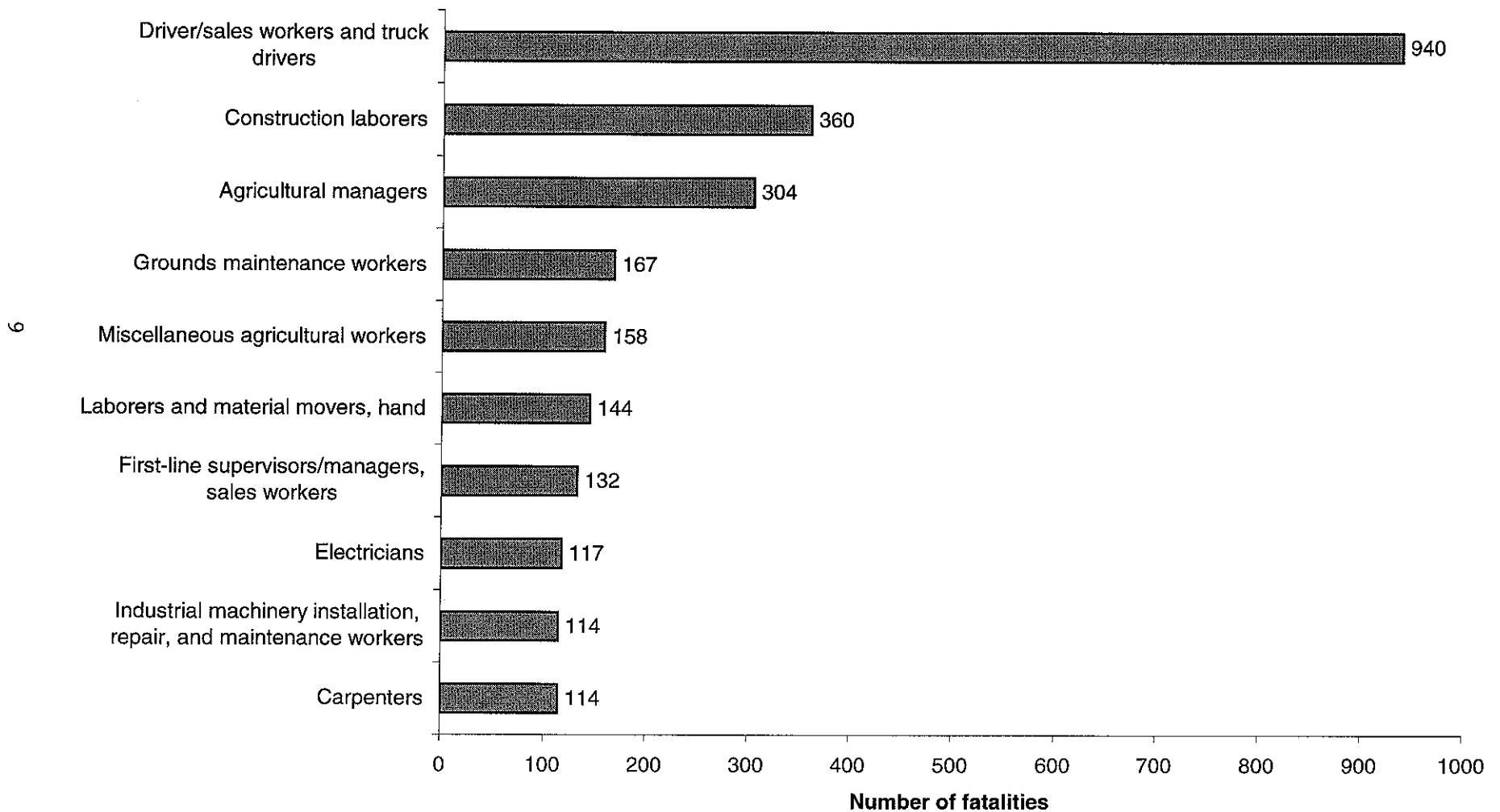
**Workplace fatalities by event or exposure, All United States, 2006
all ownerships (5,703 Total fatalities)**



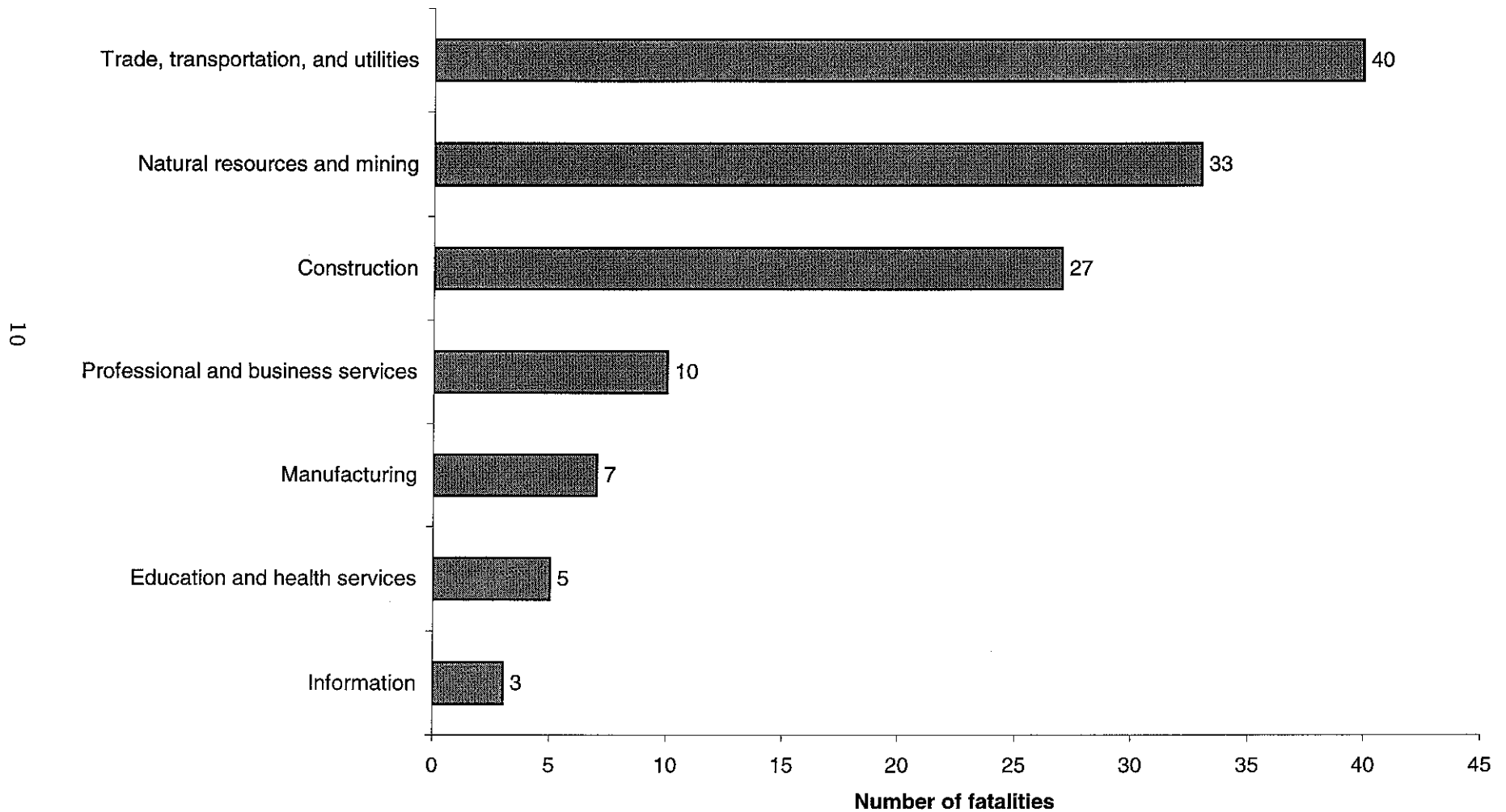
**Occupations with the largest number of worker fatalities, 2006,
Kentucky, all ownerships (147 Total fatalities)**



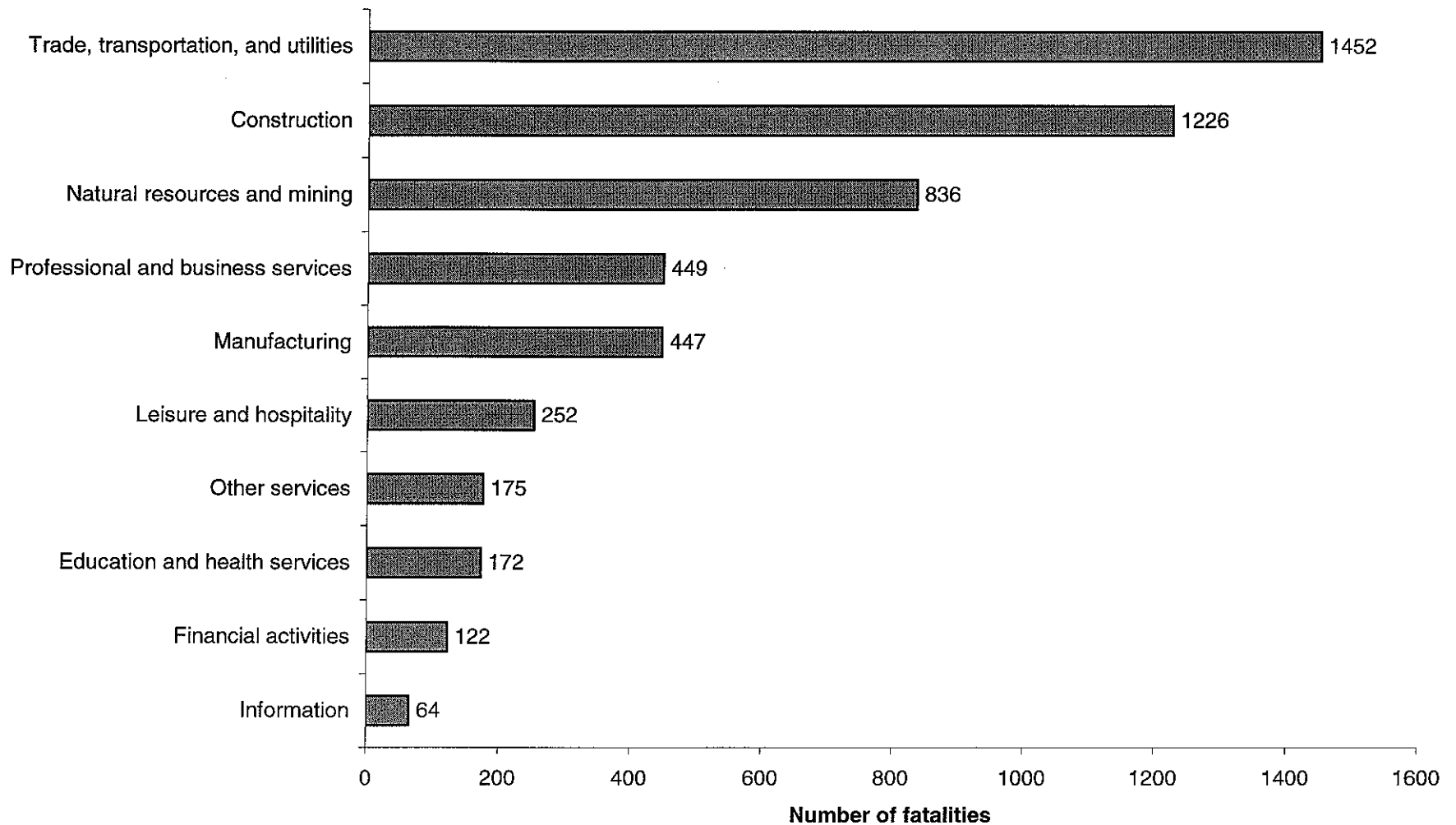
**Occupations with the largest number of worker fatalities, 2006, All
United States, all ownerships (5,703 Total fatalities)**



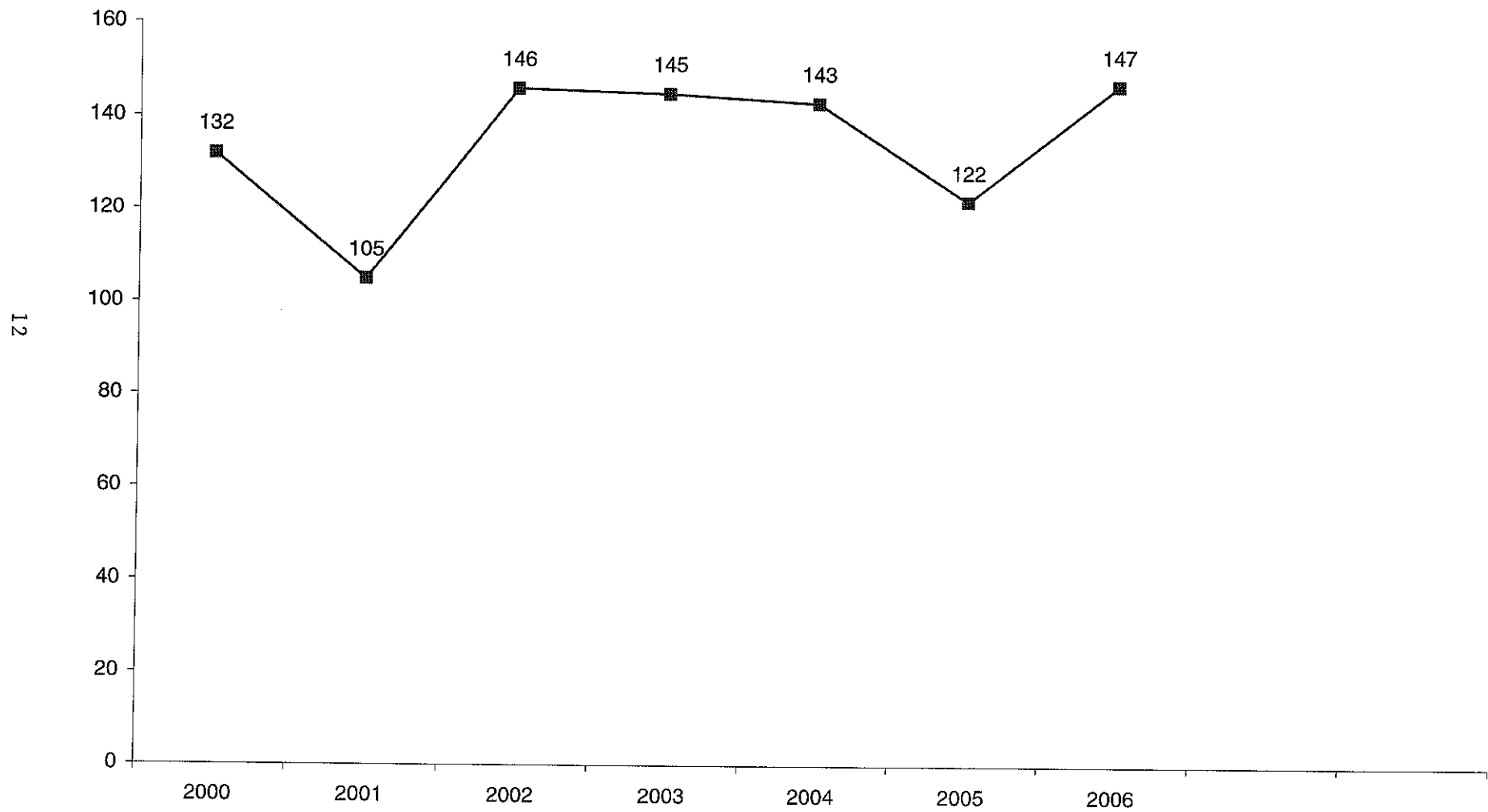
**Fatal work injuries in selected industries, 2006, Kentucky, all
ownerships (147 Total fatalities)**



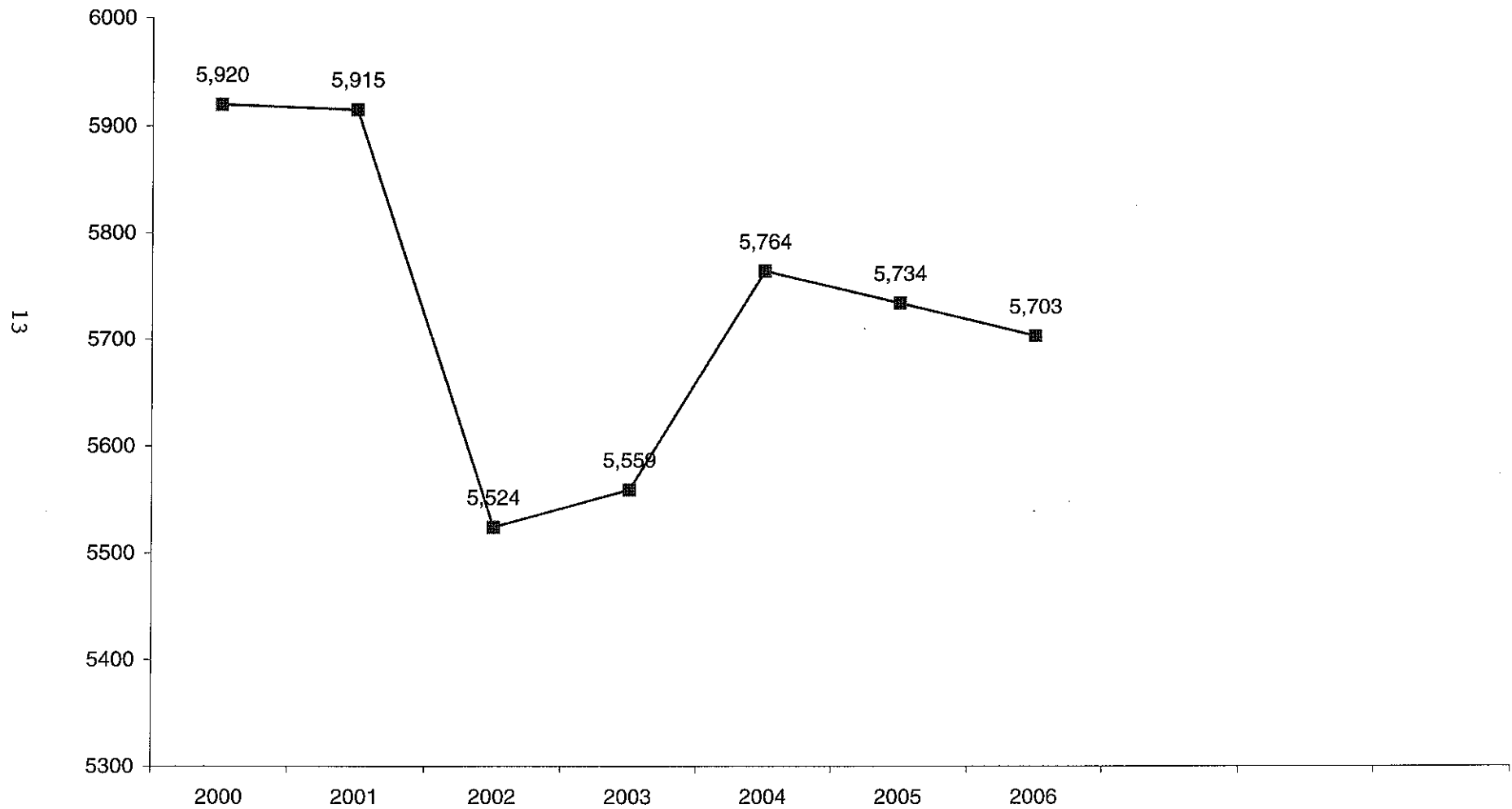
**Fatal work injuries in selected industries, 2006, All United States, all
ownerships (5,703 Total fatalities)**



Fatal Work Injury Counts Kentucky, 2000-2006



Fatal Work Injury Counts United States, 2000-2006



KENTUCKY

DATA TABLES

Table 1 Fatal Work Injuries by Worker Characteristics and Location, Kentucky, 2006

Gender:

Men	133
Women	14

Race or ethnic origin:

White, non-Hispanic	134
Black, non-Hispanic	4
Hispanic	7
American Indian, Aleut, Eskimo	--
Asian	--
Pacific Islander	--
Multiple races	--
Other or not reported	--

Age:

Under 16 years	--
16 to 17 years	--
18 to 19 years	--
20 to 24 years	6
25 to 34 years	28
35 to 44 years	30
45 to 54 years	45
55 to 64 years	23
65 years and over	14

Location:

Private residence	6
Farm	40
Mine, quarry	17
Industrial place and premises	20
Place for recreation or sports	--
Street and highway	44
Public building	8
Residential institutions	--
Other or not reported	10

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data or data that do not meet publication criteria (more than 2 cases). Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately.

Data for 2006 are preliminary.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 1a. Fatal Work Injuries by Primary Source And Secondary Source of Injury, Kentucky, 2006

Primary source

Vehicles	78
Highway vehicles	42
Automobiles	10
Trucks	29
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors	10
Forklifts	--
Tractors	8
Structures and surfaces	26
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	14
Machinery	14
Agriculture and garden machinery	--
Construction, logging, and mining machinery	8
Material handling machinery	5
Parts and materials	3
Machine, tool, and electric parts	4
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	10
Persons -other than injured worker	6
Robber	3
Co-worker, former co-worker	--
Trees, logs	4
Chemicals and chemical products	6
Tools, instruments, and equipment	5
Containers	4
Other	10
Bullets and pellets	6
Fire, flame, smoke	--

The primary source and secondary source of injury identifies the object, substance, or exposure that directly produced or inflicted the injury. For transportation incidents, the source identifies the vehicle in which the deceased was an occupant.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data or data that do not meet publication criteria. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately.

Data for 2006 are preliminary.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

TABLE 2 Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and major private industry¹ sector, Kentucky, 2006

Event or exposure ²	Total fatalities (number)	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total.....	147	67	33	27	7	68	40	3	--	10	5	--	--
Contact with objects and equipment.....	27	23	12	7	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Struck by object.....	12	10	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Struck by falling object.....	6	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Struck by rolling, sliding objects on floor or ground level.....	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Caught in or compressed by equipment or objects.....	7	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Caught in running equipment or machinery.....	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Caught in or crushed in collapsing materials.....	8	7	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other cave-in.....	5	5	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Falls.....	13	9	--	8	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall to lower level.....	13	9	--	8	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall from roof.....	4	4	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments.....	6	5	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Contact with electric current.....	4	4	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation accidents.....	77	21	12	8	--	48	32	--	--	5	--	--	--
Highway accident.....	32	4	--	3	--	25	22	--	--	--	--	--	--
Collision between vehicles, mobile equipment.....	15	3	--	--	--	10	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Moving in same direction.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Moving in opposite directions, oncoming.....	10	--	--	--	--	7	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Vehicle struck stationary object, equipment on side of road.....	12	--	--	--	--	11	11	--	--	--	--	--	--
Noncollision accident.....	5	--	--	--	--	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Jack-knifed or overturned--no collision.....	4	--	--	--	--	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nonhighway accident, except rail, air, water.....	14	11	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Noncollision accident.....	12	10	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fell from and struck by vehicle, mobile equipment.....	4	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Overturned.....	6	6	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Pedestrian, nonpassenger struck by vehicle, mobile equipment.....	5	4	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Aircraft accident.....	24	--	--	--	--	20	7	--	--	5	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2 Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and major private industry¹ sector, Kentucky, 2006 - continued

Event or exposure ²	Total fatalities (number)	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
During takeoff or landing.....	23	--	--	--	--	19	6	--	--	5	--	--	--
Fires and explosions.....	9	7	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Explosion.....	7	7	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Explosion, n.e.c.....	5	5	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assaults and violent acts.....	15	--	--	--	--	9	4	--	--	3	--	--	--
Assaults and violent acts by person(s).....	6	--	--	--	--	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Shooting.....	3	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Self-inflicted injury.....	7	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Suicide, attempted suicide.....	5	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

² Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

³ Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Data for 2006 are preliminary.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

TABLE 3 Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides by occupation, Kentucky, 2006

Occupation ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents					Homicides		
		Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway incidents	Worker struck by vehicle	All other transporta- tion incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Total.....	147	77	32	14	5	26	6	3	3
Management occupations.....	23	17	--	6	--	10	--	--	--
Other management occupations.....	19	13	--	6	--	6	--	--	--
Agricultural managers.....	14	8	--	6	--	--	--	--	--
Farmers and ranchers.....	14	8	--	6	--	--	--	--	--
Business and financial operations occupations.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Protective service occupations.....	8	5	--	--	3	--	--	--	--
Law enforcement workers.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Police officers.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Police and sheriff's patrol officers.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other protective service workers.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Personal care and service occupations.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Animal care and service workers.....	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sales and related occupations.....	13	9	4	--	--	5	3	--	--
Supervisors, sales workers.....	8	5	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors/managers, sales workers.....	8	5	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors/managers of retail sales workers.....	6	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations.....	41	10	3	5	--	--	--	--	--
Supervisors, construction and extraction workers.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
First-line supervisors/managers of construction trades and extraction workers.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction trades workers.....	25	7	--	3	--	--	--	--	--
Construction laborers.....	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction laborers.....	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Construction equipment operators.....	6	3	--	3	--	--	--	--	--
Operating engineers and other construction equipment operators.....	6	3	--	3	--	--	--	--	--
Electricians.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 3 Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides by occupation, Kentucky, 2006 - continued

Occupation ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents					Homicides		
		Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway incidents	Worker struck by vehicle	All other transportation incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Electricians.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Extraction workers.....	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roof bolters, mining.....	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Roof bolters, mining.....	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Production occupations.....	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	32	27	22	--	--	4	--	--	--
Motor vehicle operators.....	28	24	21	--	--	--	--	--	--
Driver/sales workers and truck drivers.....	28	24	21	--	--	--	--	--	--
Driver/sales workers.....	4	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailer.....	24	20	18	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Based on the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification System.

no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for 2006 are preliminary.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

TABLE 4 Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Kentucky, 2006

Industry ¹	Fatalities		Private sector wage and salary workers ²		Government workers ³		Self-employed workers ⁴	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	147	100.0	105	100.0	12	100.0	30	100.0
Goods Producing	68	46.3	49	46.7	--	--	18	60.0
Natural Resources and Mining	33	22.4	17	16.2	--	--	16	53.3
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	18	12.2	--	--	--	--	16	53.3
Crop Production.....	10	6.8	--	--	--	--	10	33.3
Other Crop Farming.....	6	4.1	--	--	--	--	6	20.0
All Other Crop Farming.....	4	2.7	--	--	--	--	4	13.3
Animal Production.....	4	2.7	--	--	--	--	3	10.0
Mining^b	15	10.2	15	14.3	--	--	--	--
Mining (except Oil and Gas).....	15	10.2	15	14.3	--	--	--	--
Coal Mining.....	14	9.5	14	13.3	--	--	--	--
Coal Mining.....	14	9.5	14	13.3	--	--	--	--
Bituminous Coal Underground Mining.....	11	7.5	11	10.5	--	--	--	--
Construction	28	19.0	25	23.8	--	--	--	--
Construction	28	19.0	25	23.8	--	--	--	--
Construction of buildings.....	3	2.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Residential Building Construction.....	3	2.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Residential Building Construction.....	3	2.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction.....	7	4.8	7	6.7	--	--	--	--
Highway, Street, and Bridge Construction.....	4	2.7	4	3.8	--	--	--	--
Highway, Street, and Bridge Construction.....	4	2.7	4	3.8	--	--	--	--
Specialty Trade Contractors.....	17	11.6	15	14.3	--	--	--	--
Foundation, Structure, and Building Exterior Contractors.....	7	4.8	6	5.7	--	--	--	--
Building Equipment Contractors.....	4	2.7	3	2.9	--	--	--	--
Electrical Contractors.....	3	2.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other Specialty Trade Contractors.....	3	2.0	3	2.9	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing	7	4.8	7	6.7	--	--	--	--
Manufacturing	7	4.8	7	6.7	--	--	--	--
Service providing.....	79	53.7	56	53.3	11	91.7	12	40.0
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	40	27.2	34	32.4	--	--	6	20.0
Wholesale Trade	3	2.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Retail Trade	11	7.5	7	6.7	--	--	4	13.3
Transportation and Warehousing	26	17.7	25	23.8	--	--	--	--
Truck Transportation.....	22	15.0	22	21.0	--	--	--	--
General Freight Trucking.....	16	10.9	16	15.2	--	--	--	--
General Freight Trucking, Local.....	6	4.1	6	5.7	--	--	--	--
General Freight Trucking, Long-Distance.....	10	6.8	10	9.5	--	--	--	--
Specialized Freight Trucking.....	6	4.1	6	5.7	--	--	--	--
Specialized Freight (except Used Goods) Trucking, Local.....	4	2.7	4	3.8	--	--	--	--
Information	3	2.0	3	2.9	--	--	--	--
Information	3	2.0	3	2.9	--	--	--	--
Professional and Business Services	10	6.8	7	6.7	--	--	--	--
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	7	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services.....	7	4.8	--	--	--	--	--	--

TABLE 4 Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, Kentucky, 2006

Industry ¹	Fatalities		Private sector wage and salary workers ²		Government workers ³		Self-employed workers ⁴	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services.....	3	2.0	3	2.9	--	--	--	--
Education and Health Services.....	10	6.8	5	4.8	5	41.7	--	--
Ambulatory Health Care Services.....	3	2.0	3	2.9	--	--	--	--
Social Assistance.....	3	2.0	--	--	3	25.0	--	--
Public Administration.....	6	4.1	--	--	6	50.0	--	--
Public Administration.....	6	4.1	--	--	6	50.0	--	--
Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities.....	5	3.4	--	--	5	41.7	--	--
Justice, Public Order, and Safety Activities.....	5	3.4	--	--	5	41.7	--	--
Police Protection.....	3	2.0	--	--	3	25.0	--	--

¹ Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

² May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.

³ Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

⁴ Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.

⁵ Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for 2006 are preliminary.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

DATA TABLES

Table 1 Fatal Work Injuries by Worker Characteristics and Location, United States, 2006

Gender:

Men	5,275
Women	428

Race or ethnic origin:

White, non-Hispanic	3,945
Black, non-Hispanic	552
Hispanic	937
American Indian, Aleut, Eskimo	44
Asian	142
Pacific Islander	10
Multiple races	10
Other or not reported	63

Age:

Under 16 years	10
16 to 17 years	20
18 to 19 years	104
20 to 24 years	382
25 to 34 years	1,016
35 to 44 years	1,266
45 to 54 years	1,378
55 to 64 years	941
65 years and over	577

Location:

Private residence	574
Farm	504
Mine, quarry	81
Industrial place and premises	1,321
Place for recreation or sports	65
Street and highway	1,829
Public building	612
Residential institutions	34
Other or not reported	683

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data or data that do not meet publication criteria. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately.

Data for 2006 are preliminary.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Table 1a. Fatal Work Injuries by Primary Source and Secondary Source of Injury United States 2006

Primary source

Vehicles	2,464
Highway vehicles	1,785
Automobiles	317
Trucks	1,259
Plant and industrial powered vehicles, tractors	272
Forklifts	81
Tractors	180
Structures and surfaces	887
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	771
Machinery	490
Agriculture and garden machinery	78
Construction, logging, and mining machinery	214
Material handling machinery	101
Parts and materials	379
Machine, tool, and electric parts	140
Persons, plants, animals, and minerals	248
Persons -other than injured worker	28
Robber	9
Co-worker, former co-worker	6
Trees, logs	119
Chemicals and chemical products	191
Tools, instruments, and equipment	115
Containers	91
Other	811
Bullets and pellets	531
Fire, flame, smoke	102

The primary source and secondary source of injury identifies the object, substance, or exposure that directly produced or inflicted the injury. For transportation incidents, the source identifies the vehicle in which the deceased was an occupant.

NOTE: Dashes indicate no data or data that do not meet publication criteria. Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately.

Data for 2006 are preliminary.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

TABLE 2 Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure and major private industry ¹ sector, All United States, 2006

Event or exposure ²	Total fatalities (number)	Goods producing				Service providing							
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation, and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total.....	5,703	2,509	836	1,226	447	2,693	1,452	64	122	449	172	252	175
Contact with objects and equipment.....	983	634	269	215	150	317	171	6	7	71	5	13	43
Falls.....	809	519	32	428	59	252	84	9	16	84	14	23	21
Bodily reaction and exertion.....	10	--	--	--	--	6	--	--	--	--	3	--	--
Exposure to harmful substances or environments.....	525	297	62	189	46	203	76	5	11	56	22	17	16
Transportation accidents.....	2,413	819	372	322	125	1,327	865	39	42	182	92	61	43
Fires and explosions.....	201	117	53	30	34	54	23	--	4	5	--	8	13
Assaults and violent acts.....	754	118	48	40	30	530	230	5	42	50	35	129	39
Other events or exposures.....	8	3	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

¹ Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

² Based on the 1992 BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification Manual.

³ Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. n.e.c. means "not elsewhere classified." Data for 2006 are preliminary.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

TABLE 3 Fatal occupational injuries resulting from transportation incidents and homicides by occupation, All United States, 2006

Occupation ¹	Total fatalities (number)	Transportation incidents					Homicides		
		Total	Highway incidents	Non-highway incidents	Worker struck by vehicle	All other transportation incidents	Total	Homicides by shooting	All other homicides
Total.....	5,703	2,413	1,329	342	372	370	516	417	99
Management occupations.....	543	236	61	115	21	39	51	40	11
Business and financial operations occupations.....	38	19	10	--	--	6	5	5	--
Computer and mathematical occupations.....	16	6	3	--	--	3	--	--	--
Architecture and engineering occupations.....	54	27	14	--	8	5	--	--	--
Life, physical, and social science occupations.....	25	8	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Community and social services occupations.....	31	19	17	--	--	--	7	4	3
Legal occupations.....	11	--	--	--	--	--	5	5	--
Education, training, and library occupations.....	23	10	7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations.....	45	29	4	8	--	16	--	--	--
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations.....	54	27	15	--	3	9	10	5	5
Healthcare support occupations.....	20	8	8	--	--	--	3	--	3
Protective service occupations.....	274	120	75	6	30	9	90	79	11
Food preparation and serving related occupations.....	78	12	7	--	--	--	42	35	7
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations.....	277	73	31	29	10	3	13	9	4
Personal care and service occupations.....	56	14	6	--	--	5	12	9	3
Sales and related occupations.....	308	94	63	4	15	12	147	122	25
Office and administrative support occupations.....	82	37	27	--	9	--	24	22	--
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations.....	289	131	32	41	17	41	--	--	--
Construction and extraction occupations.....	1,258	317	132	68	96	21	14	10	4
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations.....	415	82	49	8	17	8	13	8	5
Production occupations.....	282	45	18	8	17	--	11	7	4
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	1,463	1,067	732	49	116	170	59	49	10
Military specific occupations.....	51	29	13	--	--	16	--	--	--

¹ Based on the 2000 Standard Occupational Classification System.

no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for 2006 are preliminary.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

TABLE 4 Fatal occupational injuries to private sector wage and salary workers, government workers, and self-employed workers by industry, All United States, 2006

Industry ¹	Fatalities		Private sector wage and salary workers ²		Government workers ³		Self-employed workers ⁴	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total.....	5,703	100.0	4,189	100.0	501	100.0	1,013	100.0
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting.....	656	11.5	276	6.6	10	2.0	370	36.5
Mining⁵.....	190	3.3	182	4.3	--	--	8	0.8
Construction.....	1,282	22.5	1,034	24.7	56	11.2	192	19.0
Manufacturing.....	448	7.9	431	10.3	--	--	16	1.6
Wholesale Trade.....	217	3.8	204	4.9	--	--	13	1.3
Retail Trade.....	351	6.2	266	6.3	--	--	85	8.4
Transportation and Warehousing.....	864	15.1	735	17.5	32	6.4	97	9.6
Utilities.....	72	1.3	50	1.2	20	4.0	--	--
Information.....	65	1.1	61	1.5	--	--	3	0.3
Financial Activities.....	123	2.2	97	2.3	--	--	25	2.5
Professional and Business Services.....	472	8.3	371	8.9	23	4.6	78	7.7
Educational Services.....	98	1.7	41	1.0	49	9.8	8	0.8
Leisure and Hospitality.....	258	4.5	204	4.9	6	1.2	48	4.7
Other Services.....	175	3.1	123	2.9	--	--	52	5.1
Public Administration.....	287	5.0	--	--	287	57.3	--	--

¹ Classified according to the North American Industry Classification System, 2002.

² May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation.

³ Includes fatalities to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry.

⁴ Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.

⁵ Includes fatalities at all establishments categorized as Mining (Sector 21) in the North American Industry Classification System, 2002, including establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction.

NOTE: Totals for major categories may include subcategories not shown separately. Dashes indicate no data reported or data that do not meet publication criteria. Data for 2006 are preliminary.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

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